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Columbian Star, COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL CON-MON OF THE BAPTIST DENOMINA-

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of the work sacred to the cause of

communications.

HES OF THE HISTORY OF THE ALDENSES AND ALBIGENSES.

[Compiled chiefly from Jones' History.] No. VII.

ut the year 1400, a violent outrage was wholly unapprised that any such atactual possession of their caves,

ed to speak of it as of a dreadful valleys. ach was still present to their view; generation to generation they ir, that sudden surprise which had ed so much affliction and calamity

that period, until about the year he Waldenses of Piedmont appear remained, in a great measure, unin the profession of their religion des of far more extensive cruelty awaiting them, as will hereafter be It is necessary first to take a view proceedings against their brethren in

he persecution which had so furiously gainst them in France, during the art of the 13th century, as detailed er number, and which may be said aged the soil with their blood, wholly succeeded in extirpating the es from that country. The valniere, Argentiere, and Loyse, have abounded with them in 1460, ch time, a Franciscan monk, armed

extirpation of heresy, pointing it particular- Christianity-a principle which, the moand issued instructions how to seize the ef- entangle his own mind from the inexplicafects of all heretics. He exhorted his le- ble doctrine of transubstantiation, which gate, as a beloved son, "with a devout he had imbibed in the church of Rome He mind to tread the Waldenses under foot indeed changed the name, but retained all as venomous adders and damnable heretics." the absurdity of the thing. He rejected his people, they ought, in all things, to cheleft the press in the course of the past year. In obedience to such instructions, an army the word transubstantiation, but insisted rish a quiet spirit. Every one, no doubt, Turkey and Greece. was marched directly to the valley of streneously on a consubstantiation, a real Loyse. The inhabitants, apprised of their presence of the body and blood of Christ his wishes been fulfilled, they would have led aller of Pragela, in Pragela, by the of Loyse, amounting to several thousands, was meditated. The persecutors ted to the flames as fast as they could be passed Calvin, in his indefatigable labours, duties, privileges, and comforts of the apprehended. While the merciless proceedings were go-

ed them in their flight, until night promise of obtaining the remission of all the escaped, were reserved to ex- armed with wooden targets and cross-bows, mes fate not more enviable. Over- every where defended the passes of their by the shades of night they wander- mountains, and repulsed their invadersand down the mountains, covered "the women and children on their knees, ned for that purpose. Benumbed with riated enemy, declared his determination they fell an easy prey to the severity to protect them henceforward in the undis- my understanding, how two blacks conclimate, and when the night had turbed possession of those privileges which stitute one white, I must regard such away, four score infants were found had been allowed their ancestors, and pleas as extremely ill-judged." in their cradles, or lying upon the which the rest of his subjects in Piedmont and many of their mothers expiring still enjoyed. But though this declaration and by their sides. During the night sufficiently manifested the kind intentions enemies plundered their dwellings, of the prince towards his undisturbing and moveyed away every thing which was persecuted subjects; he seems to have wanted the power necessary for carrying sems to have been the first general them into effect. The inquisitors daily apat was made by the Catholics on prehended and executed numbers, and in denses of Piedmont; for, though this way continued to harrass them, till the er had repeatedly availed them- year 1532, when a more bold attack was the edicts of Emperors, the bulls made upon them. Five hundred men were opes, and the promptitude of inqui- sent, who, before the inhabitants were apeal, to disturb their peace, and put prised, entered the valleys, pillaging, plunof them to death, during the three dering, and laying waste whatever came in afforded them by the Dukes of covering from their first surprise, left their that the rage of their adversaries agricultural pursuits and fled to the mounpily restricted to the occasional ap-tains, which they secured. Then arming on of a few solitary heretics, for themselves with slings and stones, they engood they never failed to light up countered their invaders so manfully that the compelled them to flee, leaving their as afforded. But the outrageous at- booty behind, and many of their men dead made upon them was a novelty, upon the field. With this defeat, the hade a lasting impression on their Catholics ceased for a while to employ mi-They had experienced nothing like litary force against the Christians of Piedown historians, either in their mont. Morland says, the inquisitors confor that of their forefathers. For tinued to apprehend them two or three at a

An opinion very currently prevailed, that the Christian profession in its purity was totally extinct, when Luther, in the begin-tion to the divine will. If Christians, into relate, with deep impressions totally extinct, when Luther, in the beginning of the sixteenth century, commenced the reformation in Germany. Facts do not justify this opinion. In the midst of all the der that their sufferings are not the indicaerrour and abomination which for centuries had been accumulating, the Lord had reserved unto himself tens of thousands who kept his commandments and the faith of Jesus. Dark as was the night which then enveloped the world, the blessed God did not leave himself without witnesses. Luther thought he was striking single handed, and alone, when he commenced his work of reform, and was considerably surprised, placing of our dependence on the world when he learnt that there were thousands around him, in every country, opposed to same. From being conversant with second pore. the corruptions of the church of Rome, and causes, we are accustomed to regard but Eff sighed in secret, for the change which he

published memoirs of the history of their norm, was sent on a mission of professing their religion. And yet, Protestand commanded to drive them possessions in the valleys. Such this measures, that scarcely normalized that scarcely normalized to the reformation commenced. The list measures, that scarcely normalized to the reformation commenced. The list measures, that scarcely normalized to the reformation commenced. The list measures that scarcely normalized to minimize the notice of infinite goodness and wisdom; but he is taught in goodness and wisdom; but he is taught in goodness and wisdom; but he is taught in lower classes, which we are accustomed to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions has been established in the heart of the normalized to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions has been established in the heart of the normalized to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions has been established in the heart of the normalized to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions has been established in the heart of the normalized to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions has been established in the heart of the normalized to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions has been established in the heart of the normalized to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions are the normalized to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions are the normalized to call Bible Associations, has been carried to India, and one of these interesting institutions are the normalized to call Bible Associations and districts with copies of the height and the normalized to call Bible Associations are the normalized to call Bible Associations are the normalized to call churches, in which he states, that at the Ambrun, was sent on a mission of professing their religion. And yet, Protesthese quarters, during the past year, has been established in the heart of when the reformation commenced. The color of the best effects.

Prussia, Denmark and Sweden.—To the societies of Prussia, Denmark and Sweden.—To the gladness of thy nation, that I may rejoice the gladness of thy nation, that I may rejoice the gladness of thy nation, that I may rejoice the gladness of thy nation, that I may rejoice the gladness of thy nation, that I may rejoice the gladness of thy nation, that I may rejoice the gladness of thy nation, that I may rejoice the gladness of the gladness of the prussia, Denmark and Sweden.—To the gladness of thy nation, that I may rejoice the gladness of the gladne

the condition, they had recourse to Albert, the Pope's legate, had advanced in all this, he could never comprehend how Him alone."

Albert, the Pope's legate, had advanced in all this, he could never comprehend how Him alone."

Dion. ir lives—they fled to one of the against the vallies of Piedmont. The in- another could have as great a right to think mountains of the Alps, with their vading army was also joined by many of and form opinions as himself. But the enand children. Their inhuman inva- the Piedmontese Catholics, who hastened emies of truth can never justly identify the those feet were swift to shed blood, to it, from all parts, all ed by the specious spirit of persecution with the doctrines which Calvin held. His friends ought never to m, mi slew great numbers of them their sins, and the hope of sharing in the attempt his justification, but should readily they could reach the mountains. sweets of plunder. But the Waldenses, acknowledge that his conduct, in the instance referred to, was a violent outrage upon the principles of humanity and the laws of God. Jones says-" As an obscure, and humble individual of that class, [Calmow destitute of the means of shel- during the conflict, entreating the Lord to vinists] I strenuously deprecate every attempt to palliate the enormity of Calvin's supporting themselves under it by hearing that his foyal and obedient subjects conduct, by pleading, as many have done, the comforts which Providence has in the valleys were in danger from an infu- that Socious was as bitter a persecutor as himself: for, until it be made apparent to

> For the Columbian Star. The world was all before them, where to choose

Their place of rest, and Providence their guide. MILTON. From our disposition to seek happiness in external circumstances, the deprivation of worldly good is commonly regarded by us with high expectations in this life, and is wise in concerting schemes of temporal felicity. Even those who have been regeneimpressed with the vanity of all earthly things, cannot forsake their propensity to value temporal blessings more than those which flow from God's right hand; and hand of their heavenly father lies heavily npon them. But could they see the end from the beginning, and realize God's purposes of love towards them, they would esteem afflictions, not as real calamities, but as their greatest good. A friend, whom century afterwards they were time, as they came in or went out of the God has exercised with peculiar sorrows, lately said to me, "the Lord certainly cares for me, for he tries me in many ways." stead of being cast down, or murmuring, at the dispensations of Providence, would consitions of God's neglect of them, but, in an emphatic sense, the evidences of His watchful care over them, their inward peace would be renewed and strengthened. By omitting to view the hand of the first great mover of all things, in the occurrences of principles inculcated in the volume of truth, and are practical unbelievers: it is but the to the exclusion of God. Atheists do the complished by the missionaries at Seramlittle the secret springs which operate in In the year 1530, George Morel, one of the pastors of a church of the Waldenses, mighty grasp of a controlling hand which

Those of them who were not were powerful advocates of reform, and serveth the souls of His saints; He deli- proceedings and effects, is indeed cheering ters, that they proceeded with increased particularly in regard to the nature of the himself, for a time at least, abandoned, be adequately supplied, or their zeal emergy. In 1414, Innocent VIII. was raised to the pentifical chair, and according to and worship in general. Luther, for in- himself as an outcast, the infinite spirit and

his master before such observers!" cumstances, God watches for the good of vernacular language of the country, which

Religious.

From the New-York Observer. BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

British and Foreign Bible Society during the past year has been received in New-York. the statement of some facts relating to the are not particularly interesting to the Ameroperation. We copy the remainder of the tinent? document with very little abridgment.

India.-Three very important languages, nore extensively spoken and understood, than perhaps any other of the dialects of Bengalee, are at present occupying particular attention. To the translators at the Greenland and South Sea Islands.—Beas a calamity. Human nature is dazzled lar attention. To the translators at the well known establishment at Serampore, g centuries, yet, such had been the their way. The unsuspecting people, re- rated by the spirit of Christ, and have been the magnitude of their expenditure, and English translation of the Bible, say:therefore blessed be they, and most honand give the onset in that which helpeth forward to the saving of souls. Now what can be more available thereto, than to deliver God's book unto God's people in a tongue which they understand?"

Chinese Bible .- Some copies of the Chinese Bible, printed at Canton, have lately nected with it. Of these societies, that esbeen received in this country; they were and have made a valuable addition to the Society's stock of eastern versions. It will the present state of being, we forsake the not be forgotten, that at the anniversary meeting of the Parent Society, in 1823, Dr Marshman's son presented a translation of the scriptures into the same language, ac-

Effects of Bible Associations in Calcutta .-In the proceedings of the Auxiliary Society the government of all things, whether tri- at Calcutta, one feature presents itself just been completed under their auspices. which must not escape notice, from its anvial or great: we forget, that "it is the which must not escape house, from its and switzerland, Bible Societies are established in most of the principal towns, which keeps every thing in its station." The their respective districts in our own counlespairing Christian should remember, that despairing Christian should remember, that try. The system of those minor societies, are making silent and steady progress in supplying the inhabitants of their respective formed for including the co-operation of the

Waldenses by profession, had recourse to men of eminent talents, who, by their va- vereth them out of the hands of the wick- and delightful. 'At the close of the last the King of France, Louis XI., beseeching him to interfere, and by his authority put a press, contributed greatly to disseminate gladness for the upright in heart." "It is ter its establishment, the sums collected by stop to such persecutions. The monarch the knowledge of divine truth, and liberate often only in the furnace (says a writer) this infant association, amounted to nearly listened to their application, and issued the minds of their contemporaries from the that Christ can walk with His friends, and 6000 rupees (above \$3000) a result which royal letters, pointedly condemning the con- slavish shackles of ignorance and supersti- display, in their preservation and deliver- never could have been effected without the duct of the vexatious inquisitors. But the tion. But with all their zeal and learning, ance, His own almighty power. Yet, when most active attention of the Committee to zeal and avarice of the persecutors were so they were far inferior in scriptural know- brought thither, it is one of the worst parts their laborious duties. It is by such labours far from being damped by his Majesty's let- ledge to the more illiterate Waldenses- of the trial, that the Christian often thinks alone that the wants of the population can

the usual practice of the Popes on their stance; besides that both he and Calvin alaccession to office, he issued his bull for the ways contended for a form of national on his case! He was more an object of Coptick church in that country, receiving Egypt and Abyssinia .- Passing from Iunotice and interest, than the largest armies from time to time, from the hands of misly against the Waldenses, and arming a ment it is received into the mind, must ne- that were ever assembled, and the mighti- sionaries, travelling among them, supplies blood-thirsty legate with authority to carry cessarily darken it as to the nature of the est revolutions that ever shook the world, of the sacred scriptures, forwarded to them his will into effect. He gave immediate kingdom of Christ; Luther, with all his directions for raising an army of crusaders, zeal against popery, was never able to disests and consequences. Let the Christian at Malta. And for the interesting and long be deeply concerned, in all trials, to honour neglected church of Abyssinia, provision has at length been made by the publication, Seeing, then, that in the most gloomy cir- for the first time, of the four Gospels in the

has experienced in many cases, that, had nations, arrayed against each other in bloody warfare, are alike experiencing the kindly approach, fled into their caves in the in the elements of bread and wine. Most to the most pernicious results. We cannot and peaceful operations of the British and tops of the mountains. The army of the reformers retained another relic of finding the inhabitants had all fled, at popish superstition and absurdity, infant best interests. What we may esteem a language, the New Testament has been length discovered their retreats, and caus-ing quantities of wood to be placed at the turies rejected at immense peril. And with look upon with aversion, may be calculated is advancing towards completion. In the entrances, set it on fire. The consequence respect to Calvin, it is manifest, that the to advance our happiness. We should mean time, thousands of Greek Testaments was that four hundred children were suffo-cated in their cradles, or in the arms of their mothers, while their parents, to avoid dying by suffocation, or by being burnt to death, precipitated themselves headlong from their caverns upon the rocks below, be made. He was evidently a man of tran-where they were dashed to pieces. Perrin scendent talents, and understood things perity, let not our hearts be exalted. In style better adapted to the present state of athe year 1900, at 19 vealed to him. He seems to have been learn to be content. Nor should we culti- been undertaken by a Greek ecclesiastic, party resident in that neighbour- perished on this occasion. The peaceable blessed with an extraordinary insight into vate this disposition for a season only, but and is carrying on at the expense of the So-The attack, which seems to have inhabitants of Fraissiniere, were first ex- the economy of human redemption, as re- constantly. We should be anxious to occu- ciety in London. The Syriac, Arabic, and of the most furious kind, was made communicated, then another matter distribution of the most furious kind, was made communicated, then another matter distribution of the most furious kind, was made communicated, then another matter distribution of the most furious kind, was made communicated, then another matter distribution of the most furious kind, was made communicated, then another matter distribution of the most furious kind, was made communicated, then another matter distribution of the most furious kind, was made communicated, and vealed in the sacred writings; and his vast py any station which God may assign us, lastly, condemned as contumacious heretics, and capacious mind took a comprehensive as long as it may seem good in His sight, bodies of Christians in the Turkish emrains were covered with snow, and to be delivered over to the secular power, grasp of a system which angels contem- and in all changes we should watch the to- pire, and for these, also, large editions have by redered so difficult of access, that and their goods confiscated. The persecupeaceble inhabitants of the valleys tion which ensued was extremely severe. which they study the manifold wisdom of ence to God, supreme confidence in Him. The condemned Waldenses were commit- God. No mere man, probably, ever sur- and an acquiescence in all His ways, are the this quarter of the world, have been carried on by the Rev. H. D. Leeves, and Mr. according to the measure of his bodily saints. "The Christian life is a life of pa- Benjamin Barker, the Society's agents, the Waldenses were aware of any While the merciless proceedings were godesigns against them. In this ing on against the Waldenses in France, unsearchable riches of Christ Jesus, both follow hard after Him; must determine not discretion, have been eminently success.

South America. In South America, it scriptures had found admission. The opening has not been in vain; the demand for them in this quarter is now most extensive: and the facilities for the operation of the parent society, in this new and almost unbounded field, great and encouraging. Applications crowd upon the committee with An abstract of the proceedings of the more rapidity than they are able to meet them. From Lima especially, the most gratifying accounts have been received. This interesting document commences with The Bible is eagerly sought there, and a remittance of 299 pounds has been receivdomestic operations of the society, which ed from thence, accompanied with the urgent request for further supplies. Five ican reader, and then passes to a brief no- thousand Bibles were requested; and intice of the progress of the Bible in New deed one correspondent has written, that South Wales, the colony of the Cape of were 10,000 sent, they would all meet a Good Hope, the island of Mauritius, Sierra ready sale. Who can refuse to indulge the Leone, the West Indies, and the British hope, that a day of clearer knowledge and North American possessions. In all these purer light is beginning to dawn upon the countries auxiliary societies are in active benighted inhabitants of this immense con-

The indigenous population of some part's of these same countries seem likely soon to participate in the benefits of similar operations, a version having been proposed and India, the Persian, the Hindostance, and commenced in their behalf in the Peruvian

fore concluding a view of the Bible Sociegrants have been made to the amount of ty's operations, we must look literally to £5,500 during the past year, such has been the 'ends of the earth,' and the most distant the magnitude of their expenditure, and 'isles of the sea.' Letters have been resuch is the extent of the operations in which ceived from the missionaries in Labrador they are now employed. Though the ver- and Greenland, expressive of their warm sions so produced are necessarily, in the first gratitude for the seasonable supplies of the instance, imperfect and defective, yet some scriptures which the Esquimaux and Greenfrom this cause, Christians are apt to think of them have already passed through seve- landers have received through the interventhat they are utterly forgotten, when the ral editions and revisals, and no language tion of the Society; while the printing of can be more appropriately applied to those the New Testament is at the same time engaged in the production of them than carrying on, by its aid, in those islands of that of the translators of our own author- the Southern Ocean, which, from the reised version, who, speaking of those who cent profession of Christianity, offer at the had preceded them in accomplishing an present moment so interesting a spectacle. Some copies of the Acts of the Apostles in the Tahitian language, have just been reoured be their names, that break the ice, ceived in this country, the Gospels having been previously printed.

France.-Next to the operations carried on immediately by the parent society, it becomes necessary to notice those conducted by similar institutions in foreign countries. not indeed auxiliary to it, but closely contablished among the Protestants of France brought over by the translator in person, is one of the most interesting. The number the learned and indefatigable Dr. Morrison, ber of its auxiliary and branch societies has is one of the most interesting. The numbincreased to 75; the associations in Paris alone amount to the number of 34; and in other places many new ones have been added.

Netherlands .- The Netherland Bible Society have distributed in the last year above 8000 Bibles and Testaments; they have, moreover, extended their attention to the Indian possessions of their country, where a translation into the Javanese language has

Germany and Switzerland.-In Germany and Switzerland, Bible Societies are estab-

pleas as extremely ill-judged."

tablished at every central point of Protestant Europe, which promise, under the dihenefits confined to any particular commu-nion. Many members of the Catholic Ti church enjoy them in common with their labours, upwards of 500,000 copies!

time their important operations. Versions hordes. have been completed or attempted, in alother nations of Europe, under circumstanappreciate the extreme importance of the laws, they may be prepared to possess permodern Russ translation. Twenty thousand | righteously.". copies of the New Testament in this dialect have been already printed; and an edition of 10,000 copies of the Pentateuch is now carrying through the press.

From the New York Observer, of November 27. YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY.

have received, since the organization of the of Missions, and yet the statements are so he was prevented from going on board. Society, the sum of \$270, and they have glaringly false and invidious, that even they purchased of the parent Society, and disare obliged to palliate and apologize for them. tributed, principally to the Sunday Schools It is a sign, in my opinion, that the Great in this city, 185 Bibles and 398 Testaments; Head of the Church is about to fulfil some fair at Samos. The loss of the Turks is and Miss Heron. terprise, which we hope will be imitated the extension of the Messiah's kingdom; estimated at nearly 3000. The fire-ships by the youth in all the cities and villages for, whenever he has been graciously pleas- were again the instruments of victory to the of our land. The meeting at the Hotel was ed either to extend, or establish, scoffing, numerous and respectable, and the collechersecution, and railing, have been the pre
tion taken up amounted, we understand, to cursors. I suppose that Dr. Marshman in blowing up a frigate of the largest size, was very abundant, and that of cotton as injured and impaired, that they all the said slaves be understand, to cursors. I suppose that Dr. Marshman in blowing up a frigate of the largest size, was very abundant, and that of cotton as injured and impaired, that they all the said slaves be upon the largest size. more than \$80. Addresses were deliver- will wield the pen in defence of Serampore supposed to have on board 600 men. The good as usual.

er and better things. After stating the Gospel to a rich Baboo, he would reject it multiplication and cheapness of Bibles two years ago, female education was lookamong us, and the case with which all the ed upon by the rich natives as a thing deneedy around might be supplied, if they rogatory to their caste; now they are desircontrasted the present state of things with and daughters. I recollect when in Sulkea written out, cost 30%. sterling, and this, but 25% sterling to erect two of the arches of London bridge!

Dr. M. also alluded to the zeal manifested by many of the Scottish peasantry in later days to possess themselves of a single leaf or chapter of the Bible, when their means would not allow them to obtain more of the sacred volume. And from these Gospel has made since the time Dr. Carey facts he urged, that we should not only prize landed on India's shores. When we conthe Sacred Scriptures, but zealously embark in the circulation of them, if we would approve ourselves to be Christians.

He next alluded to the revival of evangelical religion, especially among young men, in many of the universities and cities of Ger- that the kingdom of heaven cometh not by many, and stated that this glorious refor-mation had been ascribed to the institution of Bible and Missionary Societies among them. He hoped that the same good results would follow among the young men in our city, who unite in the same good work and went on to urge the paramount obligation which lies on every Christian, old and, young, to engage actively in the spread of the Bible. Quoting the words of the Apostle, " Hold fast in one spirit, with one mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospel," he said that Paul, in this language, and that especially at the present day, no Christian can have any cause for his supineness, when so many institutions for advancing the triumphs of truth, are courting him for aid and support.

Dr. M. concluded by assuring the society of the heart-felt pleasure which was felt by the American Biole Society, in being supported by auxiliary associations of young men; as it furnished the assurance, that when those more advanced in life, and who are now at the head of the Parent Institution, should be called away, the cause would pass into the hands of those, who from early life had given evidence of their attachment to Bible Societies, and of their ability to conduct and support them with wisdom and success.

From the Christian Register. THE JEWS.

Gazette of Spires, that the Sublime Porte

of Germany and Switzerland. By means of has recently made proposals to the House sionary, the Rev. Robert M. Laird, of the General Congress, recommending that been a large meeting of the seinstitutions, depositories have been estable passage to the Saut de St. Marie, (Michiel Philadelphia Meritan) at which he had been apsum of money, and has offered as a security for payment, the entire country of Palesvine blessing, to prove permanent sources tine. It is stated also, that in consequence of supply, whence the inhabitants of these of this proposal a confidential agent had Indians in that distant region, and in preach-

be sufficient to state one fact, that, in the with some interesting remarks on the sub- and success. Under his faithful and pun-Russia .- Of the great Bible Society es- Palestine, as it was probably not in the pow- til near the close of winter. Meetings for rious auxiliaries, forming a chain of Biblical sion of the country against the prejudices ary's quarters were, by day and by night, institutions from Georgia to Archangel, and and interests of the Egyptians, the Wecha-visited by numbers whose only inquiry from Riga to the interior of Siberia, con- bites, the wandering Arabs, and the Tartar seemed to be, what they should do to be sav-

most every dialect spoken throughout this education, habits, views, and manners, exwast extent of country; and those before in isting between the Jews of different counexistence have been reprinted; some of tries, unfits them to amalgamate and become them have reached a second, a sixth, and united under one government. They must awakened were at length brought to accept even a fifteenth impression. One single be prepared for this by the same discipline circumstance, the recent translation of the which their fathers, who went out of Egypt, and though the missionary had not the opscriptures, for the first time, into the mod- were subjected to under Moses, for forty liar blessing of God upon this great Society. study laws, governments, sciences; become kingdom of God." When we consider the struggles which familiarly known to their brethren of other religious denominations; cultivate the useces not very different from those of Russia ful arts; acquire a knowledge of legislation, at the present day, have had to make for and become liberal and free. So that, apsimilar versions, we shall be better able to preciating the blessings of just and salutary peaceful acquisition of such a work as the manently their ancient land, and govern

From the London Baptist Magazine. CHRISTIANITY IN INDIA.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Star-

February 15. "That dreadfully false and inimical work pleasure of addressing the Society a year the real cause of such opposition, is the ago, at its organization, he had hoped that probable success of Missionary efforts. it would become a very useful institution, There is (and none can deny it, who know and that in their efforts and progress fire any thing of these matters) a far greater from Heaven would be found mingling with prospect of the establishment of the Rethe fire of youth. He had not been disap- | deemer's kingdom among the Hindoos, than pointed, but still he hoped that what they had lever presented itself before. I well rememdone, was but the commencement of great- ber the time, when, if I offered a tract or great responsibility which lies on Chris- with scorn; and now the same character tians of the present day, arising out of the is continually inquiring for more books. Not would embark heartily in the cause, he ous to get female teachers for their wives what it was some centuries ago, and stated Bazaar, the natives would not let myself the remarkable fact, that about the close of and the native with me, get a place to the 13th century, a copy of the Bible, fairly preach in; now they say, come often-tell us more about these things. I have at this when money was of such value, that it cost moment 36 boys, the sons of natives of good estate, reading the Scriptures in my verandah, who some time ago were afraid to touch a book I would anticipate not great things, but I do humbly trust that your hearts will be soon refreshed by intelligence of the most pleasing description .-I am astonished at the rapid progress the template the vast extent of country over which it has been circulated, and the numerous little churches that are scattered here and there, which the world knows nothing of, we must acknowledge observation; and if from so small a beginning so much has been done, what will not our hopes anticipate? Excuse my dwelling so much on this subject. I do believe that amidst the discouraging circumstances we have to contend with, the prospect of

From the New-York Observer.

er than ever.'

LONDON BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY. From a notice of the late Annual Report of this Society, in the London Missionary compared the whole body of Christians, to Register, we learn that its receipts during a well appointed army, whose duty it is, the past year, were £12,153, (\$53,959) and with a common effort, to endeavour to its expenditures \$11,839, of which £1408 spread the faith of the cross among men; were for the Serampore translations; £3,541 that private Christians had their part to for the Missions to Continental India; £607 act as well as ministers; and that nothing for the Ceylon Mission; £1243 for the Su great and good can be accomplished by the matra Mission; and £1706 for the Mission one, without the co-operation of the other, to Jamaica, and the remainder for the missions to Java, Honduras, the Mosquito shore, and New Brunswick, and for students, books, widows, orphans, paper, printing, &c. The number of individuals sent out to foreign stations, has this year been greater than usual. Ten individuals, viz.: five Missionaries and their wives have sailed to their respective destinations-two to Continental India, six to Jamaica, and two to the Mosquito shore, in Central America. In addition to the sum mentioned above, as expended by the Society on the Serampore translations, the British and Foreign Bible Society granted during the past year £2,500,

MISSION AT THE SAUT DE ST. MARIE.

to the Synod of Pittsburg, October 26th, "The last Annual Report left your Mis-

pointed to spend one year in collecting inpointed to spend one year in collecting in sed under its immediate jurisdiction, like our Association, and discussion respecting the various tribes of columbia in relation to our Conof supply, whence the inhabitants of these countries may confidently expect that their countries may confidently expect that their been despatched by that House to Constanting the Gospel to the military establishment ing the Gospel to the military establishment gress. But against this measure, the Lether city of Washington, in that distant region, and the Gospel to the military establishment gress. But against this measure, the Lether city of Washington, in that distant region, and the capital is included, have entered a long the capital is included. The Editor of the National Advocate observes in relation to this report, that he at first supposed it was intended as a satire or church enjoy them in common with their serves in relation to this report, that he at health, Mr. Laird found it necessary to respect to his Excellency the President turn after an absence of about nine months; retary to his Excellency the President turn after an absence of about nine months; retary to his Excellency the President turn after an absence of about nine months; retary to his Excellency the President turn after an absence of about nine months; of Hayti, dated October 29th, it apministers of that church see with delight the prevailing custom of raising loans for ministers of the labours different nations; but on a nearer view of ling the covere winter of that northern latiministers of that church see with delight the prevailing custom of raising loans for and though feeble and often indisposed during the fruits of the labours different nations; but on a nearer view of their flocks enjoying the fruits of the labours different nations; but on a nearer view of the severe winter of that northern latitheir flocks enjoying the fruits of the labours different nations; but on a nearer view of the severe winter of that northern latitheir flocks enjoying the fruits of the labours different nations; but on a nearer view of the severe winter of that northern latitheir flocks enjoying the fruits of the labours different nations; but on a nearer view of the severe winter of that northern latitheir flocks enjoying the fruits of the labours different nations; but on a nearer view of the severe winter of that northern latitheir flocks enjoying the fruits of the labours different nations; but on a nearer view of the severe winter of that northern latiapprehensions as to the result, should per yard. their flocks enjoying the fidelity of such men as Dr. Leander Van Ess. Of the subject, the proposition might be suptible servant of Christ, it will be sufficient to state one fact, that, in the with some interesting remarks on the subbe sumcient to assume the past year, he has been instru-course of the past year, he has been instru-course of the past year, he has been instru-into circulation nearly 50,-sition had been made, it could not be ac-exhortations, a considerable excitement ble moderation, we have well-founded hopes mental in putting into circulation hearty of making the cepted with any prospect, on the part of grand total, since the commencement of his the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds, (who are Jews.) of the imgrand total, since the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds are the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds are the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds are the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds are the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the Rothschilds are the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the commencement of his arrival, and it seems to be the commencement of his arrival. mediate restoration of their countrymen to have continued without much abatement un-Palestine, as it was probably not in the pow-til near the close of winter. Meetings for on our shores aggression and war, we en-it was merely a probably not in the powtablished in the Russian empire, it is diffi- er even of the Turkish government to social prayer, and anxious inquiry became tertain no fear about the result of a new cult to speak fully and yet briefly. Its va- guarantee to the Jews the quiet posses- frequent, full, and solemn. The Mission- contest; we possess in energy, in mind, and ed-and confessions and tears, proceeding It is also argued that the discrepancy of from persons who had been the most intemperate and profane in the garrison, bore witness to the special presence of the Holy Spirit. A considerable number of the (as they hoped) the saving grace of God, portunity of seeing in the case of numbers ern Russ language, enabling at once so large vears in the wilderness, to prepare them for of them, the genuineness of this professed a portion of the inhabitants of the empire to the promised land. "Our country," con- change, tested by subsequent life and conread of the wonderful works of God in their tinues the Advocate, "must be an asylum duct, he thinks he has good reason to be-own tongue in which they were born, is almost in itself sufficient to indicate the pecu- must reside; here, in calm retirement, distant garrison have been called into the

Summary of News.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

During the past week, several vessel's have arrived at New-York and Boston, from Liverpool, by which London dates to the 18th of October have been received. The ham, dated at Howrah, near Calcutta, Hon. John Randolph had taken his passage in the packet ship Columbia, Captain Lee, which arrived at New-York on Tuesday The New-York Young Men's Bible So- of the Abbe Dubois has made a great stir morning last; but, from an injury received by clety held their first annual meeting at the in Calcutta. It has delighted those who the turning over of the mail coach, whilst he City Hotel, on Monday evening. They have been, and still are, enemies to the cause was on his way from London to Liverpool,

Greece.-The London papers, by the recent arrivals, furnish no political intelligence of consequence, except a confirmation of the success of the Greeks in the af-Greeks. The intrepid Canaris was the first lost in this gallant exploit, only three men. Canaris was not of this number. Their other fire-ships spread destruction amongst the Turkish fleet. Another action is reported to have taken place between the combined Turkish and Egyptian fleet, and the Greeks, in which the latter is said to have suffered loss, although they succeeded in capturing the Turkish rear admiral. As Greeks as the victory at Samos.

Greeks is said to be immense.

The proclamation of the Ionian government, mentioned in our last, had excited a great sensation in London. A letter, it is this subject, by gentlemen interested in the Greek cause, and it was reported that the Minister had expressed, in the most unequivocal terms, his good wishes for the Grecian cause.

Colombia.-The Gazeta de Colombia of the 10th October, published at Bogota, con-

tains the following article:

"We have the pleasure to announce, that on the 3d of the present month, October, a treaty or general convention of Peace, Amity, Navigation, and Commerce between the Republic of Colombia and the United States of America, was signed on the one part by Pedro Gaul, the Secretary for Foreign Relations, and on the other, by B. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the said States. It will be submitted to the next Congress in due time, and will, we success in evangelizing the heathen, is greathope, obtain its approbation at the same time that it may be ratified by the Senate of the United States; and then will be presented to the world the first treaty concluded between one of the new states of old Spanish America, and an established nation which occupies so distinguished a rank in the commonwealth of nations. The policy of the Colombian government will be more distinctly known, and we are sure that it will deserve the applause of all philosophical minds, for its humanity and justice, not less than for the principle of conceding no privileges nor special favours to any power."

The Treasury department of the Colombian government has been organized anew. Mexico.-The Federal Republican Constitution of this country was ratified by the Supreme Congress, on the 4th of October last, General Guadalupe Victoria, has been elected President of "The United Mexican States," and General Nicholas Bravo, Vice

President. On the 5th of October, the Supreme Exmanifesto to the States, which is full of the noblest principles and most liberal doctrines and on the 10th of October, the President ing and adopted. published a separate address from himself, of a similar character. His inaugural speech to the Congress was delivered on the same day. He refers to the examples of Penn, From the Nineteenth Annual Report of Washington, Jefferson, and Bolivar, and exthe Western Missionary Society, presented horts the Mexican nation to endeavour to has been traced to a criminal court of jus-The Jews.

We learn the following facts respecting the Mission at the Saut de St. Marie.

We learn the following facts respecting the Mission at the Saut de St. Marie.

The same language is held in the elaborate instance of the effects of education in the surrounding country than the man offence. A glorious instance of the effects of education in the man offence instance of the effects of education in the surrounding country than the man offence instance of the effects of education in the man offence. The same language is held in the elaborate instance of the effects of education in the improvement of morals in a land of free rate, with equal quality, than the man offence. Mexicans, dated 4th October.

of Germany and Switzerland. By means of has recently made proposals to the House sionary, the Rev. Robert M. Laird, on his A report was made by a committee of passage to the Saut de St. Marie, (Michigan Territory) at which he had been apgan Territory at which he had been apga seat of the Federal Government, and plac-for the purpose of forming a District of Columbia in relation to our Congress. But against this measure, the Le-the city of Washington, in which many next and energetic protest.

Hayti.—From an official communication of New York, intend to present by B. Inginac, Brigadier General and Section 1. La Fayette a suit of clothes to gant blue clothes to gant bl we are to comport ourselves with all possithat nothing will hereafter occur to disturb General La Fayette. The pri in physical strength, every thing that can guarantee the enjoyment of our National Independence. Our laws are based upon liberal republican principles-upon liberty and equality-nor ought all that our detractors can advance to the contrary, shake the faith of our friends."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Distressing Accident.—I he stoop tune, Captain Halsey, bound from the city of hours and a quarter, although part of the voyage was effected to about 40 passengers, was capsized by a sudden flaw of wind, when within five miles of the latter place, on Tuesday, the 23d ult. and sunk in 70 feet water. Ten women, four children, sixteen men, and two of the hands, in all 32, are said to have been drowned. Captain Halsey, we understand, was not on board at the time of the accident. The sloop was loaded with plaster of Paris on deck, and had in her hold about \$2000 worth of dry goods and other freight, When the sloop capsized the plaster shift-ed its position, and blocked up the cabin doors, so that the passengers could not get on deck. The following are the names of twenty-three of the persons lost; the others have not yet been ascertained. John Leader, Samuel Carlile, Jacob Polhemus, Mr. M'Curdy, John Greenleaf, George Everson, Mr. Smiley, Mr. Loveland, Mr. Everson, Mr. Smiley, Mr. Loveland, Mr. sented Robert Flournoy, Sen, all Kelly, Samuel Mead, Mrs. Couch, niece, Flournoy, Jun., two large slave in and son, Mrs. Graham, and two children, that county, for missing semi Mrs. McCloney, Mrs. Catharine, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Rush, Mrs. Churchill, wife of holding from them the food need Benjamin Churchill, Miss Matilda Helms, their sustenance, by requiring fra and Miss Heron.

Louisiana .- The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans had entirely subsided on the 31st Oct. The citizens were returning to their o grapple with the Turk. He succeeded former residences. The crop of sugar

ed by the Rev. Dr. Matthews, the Rev. —and never could the Doctor stand on bet-Messrs. Cox and Sommers, and David S. ter ground. Yes, blessed be God, there are Lyon, Esq. many living witnesses that the conversion of Samos. The Greeks experienced for some days past, had com- ed the usual rites of sepulture living witnesses that the said slaves, after death we experienced for some days past, had com- ed the usual rites of sepulture living witnesses that the cold weather which had been that the said slaves, after death we experienced for some days past, had com- ed the usual rites of sepulture living witnesses that the conversion for the invasion of Samos. The Greeks pletely eradicated all seeds of disease, and Jury recommend to the programment restored the city to its wonted state of to take immediate cognizance them. health.

North Carolina .- The following paragraphs are extracted from Gov. Holmes's Message to the Legislature of North Carolina, at the opening of the present session:

" It may not be amiss, Gentlemen, to say somewhat on the subject of literature. It the information is derived through an un- is unquestionably of vital importance to the friendly channel, it is conjectured that this respectability of the State, as well as indiviaffair will prove to be as favourable to the dual posperity and happiness. But I have harped on it so often (and as often, I pre-The London Courier of the 18th of Octo- sume, have my predecessors) that I now ber contains the Greek official account of touch the chord with almost hopeless exthe success at Samos, and the details of a pectations and frigid indifference .-- But victory at Marathon, over the Turks, which whilst I see our sister States boasting of cost them in killed 700, and many wounded. milions appropriated to that fund; and that The boot; that fell into the hands of the well organized little Republic, Connecticut, proudly declaring that her every son and daughter can read and write-by the contrast our policy forms with their regulations, I am irresistibly constrained to invite your said, had been addressed to Mr. Canning on attention to the improvement of the minds of the rising generation of North Carolina.

"Our Fiscal Department is in a flourishing situation-our Treasury abounding in gold and silver, or its adequate value, collected from the peop e, and not one cent appropriated to the improvement of the minds of the children. I mean those who have not the means to afford their sons and daughters liberal educations."

November 27, says—"On the evening of quietly. The application of lie will New-Jersey .- The Trenton Federalist, of the 26th inst. De Witt Clinton, Esq. Governor elect of the State of New-York, arrived in Trenton. He has come on, we understand, at the request of the Commissioners of the Northern, or Morris Canal, to proposed canal, and of its utility to the public, to the members of the Legislature, as will enable them to decide with more intelligence upon the subject; this gentleman, we believe, attended the commissioners in visible from each other, and distant making a part of the survey? making a part of the survey.' The Morris Canal bill, which failed re-

ceiving a majority of the votes of the house the sound of fire arms, by clocks and on the 20th ult. on the question of its cal pendulums, which divide the final passing, has been again brought forward on a vote of re-consideration. The Legislature has passed a law divid-

ing the county of Sussex. A new county is to be set off from the south-westerly part, al accurate thermometers and excelled Warren.

Plumouth Reach Westerly Part, lescopes, and the humidity of the to be called Warren. Plymouth Beach .- We learn that the sum

gress, for the repairs of Plymouth Beach, has been expended in a manner highly sa-tisfactory to the public. Much credit is gesimal second. due to Lt. Win. H. Chase, of the Corps of Engineers, under whose superintendence these repairs have been made, for the skill and judgment displayed by him in this ex-

Colonization Society .- It is proposed to ecutive Power issued, conjointly, a long form an Auxiliary to the American Colonization Society in New-Hamphire. A constitution has been reported at a public meet-

Interesting Fact .- It is an interesting fact, that of the twenty thousand children, whose names have been registered on the books of the common or public schools of raise herself to the level of our republic. tice, charged with an offence. A glorious address of the General Congress to the improvement of morals in a land of free

American Manufactures and expediency of having

Gen. La Fayette .- The Me

On the 13th of October M. graver, appeared before the poli upon the charge of having, wi zation, struck a medal with the it was merely a proof, and itself America. The affair was pa week for further hearing.

Steam Packet for India-A . sel of 500 tons, is fitting out in sail during the present month for of Good Hope, where a supply been sent to take her to Bengal, culated that her passage will bein about sixty days.

Quick Passage. The Hilleni packet) Capt. Price, 400 tons by horse power, on the Bristol and h tion, left Kingston at half past 94 arrived at Bristol the following an a quarter before 8 o'clock; thus

Christian vs. Christian - A Em per says that Colitta, a men Greek government, lately info London Agent of the Greek conse the government were in possesse of upwards of thirty English was Egyptian fleet, giving succour to against the Christian Greeks

The Columbus.- The manner timber called the Columbus, is reached its port of destination informed, that the timber of which posed, will sell in London for 100 ing; the cost was about 50,000.

Cruelty to Slaves .- The Grant Hancock county, (Georgia) and York Observer, at the Octoberta slaves, by cruelly beating then, form, by not affording them property and by denying them the benefit of a attendance in their sickness; as tween the 1st of January, and the ious acts of barbarity, by poundly ing the necessary legal measura to the offenders,

Locked Jaw .- Several years and conversation in Newport, upont ful malady, the locked jaw, min master of a vessel observed that it was at St. Eustatia, he heard me physician remark that he had he cases of the locked jaw, and new patient. On inquiry of him as to the cular mode of treatment in which been so successful, the physician that he directed an application d lie, made of ashes, as strong as pair if the foot or hand was wounded, its was dipped repeatedly into the less a part of the body, which could at a mersed in it, then in that case the fected to be bathed with flannels m from the warm lie. In July last, Charles Gordon, of Newport, unfor jumped upon a scraggy pointed spite perforated his boot and foot, and taken home in the most excrucing ture—the attending physician could him no relief.—Providentially, a land heard the above conversation, rem ed the warm lie bath, into which was placed-within 15 minutes the was taken out; he went to bed at for ten succeeding days; no pain, m sy sensation returned, but what si to a common sore, and on the eleve Capt. Gordon walked abroad.

Velocity of Sound .- Some per of Moll, and A. Van Beck. For the 96.64 fathoms. They measured the val between seeing the light and into two million parts, and one of dexes of which gives one hundred of a decimal second. Each station so furnished with a good barometer determined by Daniell's hygrom of \$20,000, recently appropriated by Congress, for the repairs of Plymouth Poortemperature of 32 degrees, the real sound is 1089.7445 English feet per

Road to Columbia River.-The S. Enquirer, of October 28, says-by Mountains, we learn that his party discovered that loaded wagous can time, reach the navigable waters Columbia River. This route lies of the one explored by Lewis and Classical Columbia Charles and Classical Charles and is inhabited by Indians friendly tous

American Female Enterprise-bladlefield, Otsego county, New-York tablishment has been formed by south ladies for the manufacture of imi horns, and they have already been cessful as to undersell, advantageout traders in the regular article. The

ASHINGTON

RDAY, DECEM MEMBERS OF CON be supplied with uring the approac

WAR IN BURM particulars resp the war in Burma Bombay paper of Ju the army had bee to Ramoo, from Rat ish which took place The first affair was hment of several th in the mouth of they were covered. urmese, on which th h became alarmed ted their burdens, as defeated. The illied, and to the nu the English in Ran el them to retreat, stance of several di

of the Burmese we each man has tw carries his provision ging trenches, at v themselves very d officers were surpris ned with English m stated, that the Gov erdicted the transpo at island to Burmah this arrangement, of muskets. Rev. Eustace Care

in this country from hom we have conv at the British are conquer Burmah. tation and dissentic n empire and the Br this event very pro bt, that the result, l be lavourable to

RECORD OF ASSOC

er 1.-Churches,

tized, 12; total, 77

Luminary and Star solved itself into a M to receive subscribe dstock.-Held at I ptember 29.-Chur ; baptized, 59; to Society of Vern shire, auxiliary to th eign Missions," m the Association, and officers: Rev. Jeren Rev. Aaron Lela ick, Vice Presider Corresponding P. Skinner, Recor Abner Forbes, 7 hy Grow, Rev. Jo William Cheney during the last year e in the treasury) eneral Convention, the treasury, \$11 ment of the Mission tion Society met, and officers: Rev. Rich y; Mr. Charles For bannel Lampson, R v. Ira Person, Mr. ohn H. Cotton, Exec hole receipts of the

aptized, 135; total, sociation, that the , at their annual med The Maine Baptist during the session. asury, and the recei ted to \$417. ighery.—Held at A (, (Indiana) Septemb sters, 14; baptize mended the Lumin aptist General Trac ouri.—Held at 1 , St. Louis county, (N -Churches, 9; min

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aptized, 458; total,

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20; total, 212. Reand the General Tralston.-Held at Long , Cocke county, (E. urches, 22; minister: on-Held at Big , Warren county, (N -Churches, 18; or aptized, 37; total, 52



THE STAR.

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WASHINGTON CITY, WRDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1824.

NEMBERS OF CONGRESS be supplied with the Columbian during the approaching session, for

WAR IN BURMAH.

particulars respecting the prothe war in Burmah, are furnish-Bombay paper of June 17 .- One diof the army had been compelled to 10 Ramoo, from Rateapullung, after which took place on the 9th of The first affair was an attack upon adment of several thousands of the se in the mouth of a jungle, by they were covered. The elephants furnese, on which their cannon were ted became alarmed at the firing, unted their burdens, and the detachwas defeated. The Burmese, howrallied, and to the number of 10,000, ed the English in Ramoo so closely as them to retreat, after an ineffect-resince of several days. The fight-and the Burmese were computed at each man has two coolies, one of arries his provisions, and the tools d themselves very dexterous. The a officers were surprised to find their

med with English muskets. is stated, that the Governor of Batavia interdicted the transportation of arms that island to Burmah. The Burmese by this arrangement, deprived of a ly of maskets.

he Rev. Eustace Carey, who has just ed is this country from Calcutta, and whom we have conversed, is of opinthat the British are determined, and to conquer Burmah. Numerous causes irritation and dissention between the man empire and the British possessions, ler this event very probable. We candoubt, that the result, whatever it may will be favourable to the progress of

RECORD OF ASSOCIATIONS.

houtauque.-Held at Fredonia, (N. Y.) tember 1.—Churches, 17; ministers, hapized, 12; total, 774. Recommend-he laminary and Star. The Associaresolved itself into a Missionary Society, domestic missions, and appointed a cometo receive subscribers.

wdstock.-Held at New London, (N. September 29 .- Churches, 24; minis-18; baptized, 59; total, 2330. The in Society of Vermont and New-pshire, auxiliary to the Baptist Board breign Missions," met on the second of the Association, and elected the folng officers: Rev. Jeremiah Higbee, Pre-nt; Rev. Aaron Leland, Rev. Ariel drick, Vice Presidents; Mr. Charles Corresponding Secretary; Mr. P. Skinner, Recording Secretary; Abner Forbes, Treasurer; Rev. othy Grow, Rev. Joel Manning, and on William Cheney, Trustees. Reduring the last year, (including the me in the treasury) \$330 17. Paid to General Convention, \$217 53; balin the treasury, \$112 84. After the nent of the Missionary Society, the ation Society met, and elected the folfficers: Rev. Richard M. Ely, Se-; Mr. Charles Forbes, Treasurer ; unel Lampson, Rev. Daniel Packlra Person, Mr. John P. Skinner. h H. Cotton, Executive Committee. hale receipts of the Society, since encement, are stated at \$630 12, enpenditures at 8572 55.

finham .- Held in Jay, (Maine) 22.—Churches, 51; ministers, aptized, 458; total, 2894.

rland.-Held at Hebron, (Maine) er 29.—Churches, 30; ministers, fized, 135; total, 1967. Voted by ciation, that the use of spirituous hat their annual meetings, be discon-The Maine Baptist Missionary Socieduring the session. The balance in sury, and the receipts for the year,

aghery.-Held at Aurora, Dearborn W.(Indiana) September 17.-Churches, ministers, 14; baptized, 61; total, 565. mended the Luminary and Star, and Baptist General Tract Society.

hart-Held at Feefe's meeting-St. Louis county, (Missouri) Septem-Churches, 9; ministers, 3; baptiz-D; total, 212. Recommended the and the General Tract Society.

Mon-Held at Long Creek meeting-Cocke county, (E. Ten.) August 13. a-Held at Big Black meeting-Warren county, (Mississippi) Octo- give success to his undertaking: Churches, 18; ordained ministers, aptized, 37; total, 522.

September 11.-Churches, 29; ministers, 19; baptized, 79; total, 987.

Little Miami.-Held at Mount Carmel September 4.—Churches, 6; ministers, 4; baptized, 8; total, 226.

powder, Boone county, (Ken.) August 24 .-Churches, 24; ministers, 30; baptized, 310; total, 1650.

Sarepta.-Held at Cloud's Creek, Oglethorpe county, (Geo.) Oct. 23 .-- Churches, 32; ministers, 15; baptized, 68; total, 1366.-Recommended the Star and Luminary. Voted, that it is the duty of destitute churches to procure pastors, if possible; and in the meantime, to attend to conference and Sabbath meetings, in order to sing, pray, read the Scriptures, &c.

Genesce.-Held at Leroy, (N. Y.) September 29 .- Churches, 21; ministers, 14; baptized, 22; total, 1000.

Little Pigeon .- Held at Olive Church, Dubois county, (Indiana) September 3 .-Churches, 16; ministers, not stated; total,

Lincoln.-Held at Woolwich, (Maine,) September 15 .- Churches, 52; ministers, 30; baptized, 547; total, 2921.

Sandy Creek .- Held at Mount Zion, Orange county, (N. C.) October 23 .-Churches, 15; ministers, 16; baptized, 242; total, 1143. Resolved, to observe the 22d of February next, as a day of thanksgiving. Recommended to the churches, to observe the Monthly Concert of Prayer.

EPISCOPAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Society for the education of pious young men for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, took place in Georgetown, in ignog trenches, at which they have this District, on the 28th of October. From the Report it appears, that, twelve beneficiaries have been received, eight of whom have the last year pursued their studies under the instruction of the Rev. Mr. Keith, and Dr. Wilmer, the two Professors in the Seminary in Alexandria. Eight young men had previously received assistance, of whom six have been ordained, and five located in Virginia. No beneficiaries have been received without the most satisfactory testimonials as to their piety and talents. In ordinary cases, no assistance is rendered except in board; and all monies thus appropriated, are considered as loans, which, the persons receiving them are in conscience bound to return. During the last making the whole number 13-two lifemembers have been added by the payment of \$50 each-and several valuable dona-

> It is stated that there are now 19 students in the institution. The Report states, that there are about 40 parochial ministers of the Episcopal church in the diocess of Maryland-that there are only 24 or 25 in Virginia, and that there are in the latter 83 counties, in which there is not one Episcopal minister.

> The receipts of the year amount to \$2643, and the expenditures to \$1413. Since the formation of the Society, nine gentlemen have become patrons, by the payment of \$100 each, and 12 have been made lifemembers, by the payment of \$50 or \$75

> The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year, viz.: the Rev. Dr. Wilmer, of Alexandria, President; Rev. Oliver Norris, and Wm. P. Hawley, of Washington, J. P. K. Henshaw, of Baltimore, Wm. Meade, of Frederick county, (Md.) Vice-Presidents; Rev. Ethan Allen, of Washington, Secretary. C. Page, Esq. of Alexandria, Treasurer. The Board of Managers is composed of 15 clergymen, and 15 laymen.

REVIVALS. A letter in our possession, dated Bullittsburg, (Ken.) October 28, says :- " A gracious work, which lately commenced at Bullittsburg, has progressed in a wonderful manner. The power of divine grace has been greatly displayed in bringing sinners from darkness to light. It has been mostly among the youth; in a case or two, only of about ten years of age, but generally from about twelve years and upwards, though some in the meridian of life and a few of more advanced age are subjects of this work. We have received and baptized

CAREY STATION.

We have been informed, that the Female Mite Society, in Brandon, Vermont, have recently forwarded, by the way of the great New-York canal, a box of Indian clothing, valued at \$64, for the use of the Carey

BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

We copied, a few weeks since, a notice of a proposed publication, by Professor Hodge, of the Theological Seminary, at Princeton, (N. J.)-The following extract from the Prospectus furnishes an explanation of his designs. A work like the one proposed can hardly fail to be valuable. Arches, 22; ministers, 27; total, 1249. Mr. Hodge possesses, we believe, all the qualifications and resources necessary to

Blue River.—Held at Sinking Spring present unoccupied. It is designed as a the consternation excited by the attack, fled meeting house, Washington county, (Ind.) vehicle, by which, information contained in to the Portuguese church; and when a party tion on which it is founded. expensive and rare volumes, may be con- of the British marched round, had sought veyed to the Biblical student; and to serve, their protection, and were conveyed into in some measure, as a substitute, for the the town, where about 8 o'clock in the evenpossession or perusal of works, which, ing I found them safe and in health. The meeting house, Hamilton County, (Ohio) though valuable upon many accounts, it next morning, the other prisoners, being may neither be easy nor desirable to put into general circulation. That there are in way when they retreated, were found by such works, many important Dissertations, different detachments and released. They Northbend .- Held at the Forks of Gun- which it would be exceedingly useful to had been ordered to be put to death; but disseminate, cannot be questioned. It is the person who had the charge of them fortherefore proposed to publish in quarterly bore to execute the orders, and left them. numbers a series of Treatises selected from distinguished authors.

This work, may occasionally contain, discussions of doctrinal points, and disquisitions on Ecclesiastical History; but it is principally designed to excite a spirit for Biblical reduce them to a proper state of feeling. studies, by circulating information on the They must, however, meet with consider-Criticism of the Text—on the Ancient Ver-sions—on Critical Editions—to furnish dis-will probably be struck. We knew nothing cussions of a Hermeneutical character-to bring forward interesting articles on the 20 hours before the town was evacuated by manners, customs, institutions, and literature of the East-on various points in Bi- for reflection. The Burmans were too panic blical Antiquities-and on the Literary History of the Sacred Volume-to present Exegetical Treatises on important passages of at the great change about to take place. Scripture-Biographical Notices of Biblical writers-accounts of the most important hour has arrived for the despatches to be Biblical works, &c.

This work is not intended to be original in its general character, but to consist of selections from the writings of the most distinguished scholars. The authors from whom these selections will be made, are the most celebrated British writers, and the Oriental and Biblical scholars of the Continent; as well those who have within the last fifty years become so justly distinguished, as those of an earlier date.

The work will be published quarterly in numbers of 150 pages octavo, handsomely printed on fine paper, at one dollar per numper, or four dollars per year, payable on the delivery of the first number.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRE-SIDENT.

On Wednesday last, the Electors met, in their respective States, to vote for a President and a Vice President of the United States. We have received returns from Virginia and Maryland. The votes in these

States, were as follow: For President. Jackson, Adams. Crawford, Clay. Maryland, Virginia, 0 0 24 For Vice President. Calhoun. Maryland, 0 Virginia,

GENERAL LA FAYETTE,

Returned to Washington, from his visit to Baltimore, on Monday evening last, and was escorted to his quarters, at the Frankyear seven auxiliaries have been formed, lin House, by several military corps belonging to the city.

MISSIONARIES AT RANGOON.

We find in the Concord (N. H.) Reposi tory, the following letter, from the Rev. Mr. Hough, one of the Baptist Missionaries at Rangoon, to his father, an inhabitant of Concord. The letter, though it does not materially vary, in its statements, from that of Mrs. Hough, will, nevertheless, be read, with a lively interest.

"RANGOON, May 18, 1824.

" My dear and honoured Father-"It is with great pleasure, and with gratitude to the Divine Disposer of all events, that I live to tell you, we are safe amidst the noise and bustle of war. The British troops took possession of this place on the 11th. In the engagement, they met with a very slight resistance. Of the British, not an individual was killed or even wounded. Several Burmans were killed and wounded. On the 10th, about 7 o'clock in the evening, Brother Wade and myself were taken by ten or twelve Burmans, by order of the government, and conducted to prison, where we found six Englishmen, (merchants and traders in this place) already confined. About 9 o'clock, they were put in irons; and at day-light, brother Wade and myself were also fettered in the same manner, with this difference, that we were chained together. On the 11th, at about 1 o'clock, the fleet the Board of Managers may require. came up to town, and the engagement commenced; the Burman guns were soon silenced, and the inhabitants of the town and suburbs, probably amounting to 25,000, fled to the jungles [morasses and bushes] with what they could carry on their shoulders and heads. The government, on their retreat, ordered us out for execution. The executioners accordingly rushed into the prison, seized and stripped us to the shirt and pantaloons, bound our arms with cords behind us, and dragged us out into one of the streets of the town, where our necks were bared, and we were ordered to the position for beheading. I was the only person among us who could speak the Burman language, and proposed that we should not be at that instant killed, telling them I would go to the fleet and propose an accommodation. This was assented to; but not until they had dragged us, in the most barbarous manner, about a mile from town.-Then I was released; and taking a Burman with me, made my way to the river and fleet; but on the way I met the first party of the British troops who had landed. I informed them where the Burmans and prisoners were, and then proceeded on board the frigate Liffey, Commodore Grant, who gave me, as a preliminary to any negotiation, an order to the Burman Governor, that every prisoner should be immediately sent on board the Liffey. On this, I returned, with-out any expectation that the Burmans would but a detachment of British soldiers, and they had not met with the Burmans or pris-

oners. It appears they had fled from thence,

Now we are all safe.

"I cannot but fear for Messrs, Judson and Price, and two Englishmen, at Ava.

"The British are coming on the Burmans with great force, with a determination to will probably be struck. We knew nothing of the intentions of the British, until about its inhabitants. We had therefore no time struck to think of plundering our house, or seizing upon our families. You will rejoice

"I have not time to write more, as the

"With our united respects and affectionate regard, I am-8cc.

"GEORGE H. HOUGH."

For the Columbian Star.

BAPTIST CONVENTION OF VERMONT. Brandon, Vermont, Oct. 27, 1824.

Delegates met at this place from different parts of the State and vicinity, pursuant to circulars missive from brethren convened at Montpelier, Vermont, previously appointed by the Associations of Woodstock. Fairfield, and Vermont, to discuss the propriety of forming a State Convention; and if deemed expedient, to adopt measures to carry its object into effect.

After an appropriate discourse by Rev. S. C. Dillaway, from John xv. 5. For without me ye can do nothing; the Delegates organized, and proceeded to the following resolutions.

Resolved, 1. That the Delegates present, being fully convinced, that concentrated strength and energy are important in promoting the interests of the Church, and that such concentration will greatly advance the cause of Christ in this region, and wherever it may exert its influence, are unanimous in forming a State Convention.

2. That this Convention shall be known by the name of the Battist Convention of the State of Vermont and Vicinity.

3. That the object of this Convention shall be, to unite the wisdom and energy of the Baptist denomination in this State and vicinity; thereby to facilitate their union and cooperation to support missionary service among the destitute in this State and vicinity; to promote evangelical and useful knowledge, and to devise and execute other important measures for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom.

one Delegate from any Missionary or Education Society, which shall contribute to the umes. funds under the direction of this body: and those Delegates shall bring certificates of their appointment from the Associations and Societies they represent.

5. That this Convention shall meet annually, at such time and place as they shall appoint; at which time, there shall be a sermon delivered by a person previously elected; at the sequel of which a collection shall be taken. And there shall be chosen by ballot, or otherwise, a President, two Vice-Presidents, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, and eight or more Trustees, who shall constitute a Board of Managers, five of whom may be a quorum

to transact business. 6. That the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, and Treasurer, shall be, ex-officio, members of the Board of Managers.

agers, when he shall deem it necessary, by the advice of two or more of the Managers.

8. That it shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary, to maintain such intercourse, by letter, with such individuals and Societies as he may think proper, or

9. That it shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary, to keep a fair record of the transactions of the Board, and of such other documents as may be committed to his care for this purpose.

10. That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all donations made to the Convention, and give sufficient security for pay the same to the order of the Board of Christ. Managers, signed by the Chairman; and he shall render an accurate statement of accounts at each meeting of the Convention.

11. That in regard to the funds, contributed to the promotion of the general objects here contemplated, the Board shall exercise discretion in their appropriation; but no moneys, or any other property, contributed for any specific object, shall be otherwise applied. They shall also have power to make appropriations, from time to time, to the General Convention of the Baptist denomination in the United States; to employ missionaries; decide on their qualifications; designate the place of their labours, and dismiss them at their discretion. And they may draw on the Treasurer for the amount due such missionaries; appoint agents to collect funds; and, at the annual meeting, shall make a report of their proceedings for the past year.

12. That this Convention shall recognise the independence and liberty of the churches comply. On my proceeding to the place of Christ; and shall not, in any case, inter-where I was released, I could find no one fere with their spiritual or secular interests; and no decision of this body shall be further binding on any church or association, than the decisions of associations are upon the churches which compose them.

taking their prisoners with them. I pro-13. Whenever a General Convention. ceeded in search of them; and although I met with several straggling Burmans, I could formed from State Conventions, throughout obtain no information concerning the Gov- the United States, shall be formed, or deernor or the prisoners. Having searched signed, it shall be in the power of this Conin the jungles till dark, I returned to the vention to send delegates to meet in such give success to his undertaking:

This work is intended for a field, which, it is believed, is, in this country, at my wife, with our son George, had, during ests of religion, not inconsistent with this

constitution, nor with the general declara-

14. It shall be the duty of the delegates from each Association to present to the Convention, a full and correct list of all the churches belonging to the Association which they represent. This list shall specify the number of churches and of members at present; the numbers added, dismissed, excluded, and deceased, since the last meeting; the number of licentiates, and the number of destitute churches belonging to the Associations; together with such other information as the Convention may from time to time request.

This Constitution was adopted, and the following brethren elected to office.

Officers of the Convention.

Elder Ezra Butler, President. Elder Aaron Leland, 1st V. President. Elder Roswell Mears, 2d V. President. Elder Joseph W. Sawyer, Cor. Secretary. Elder John R. Dodge, Rec. Secretary. Br. A. Forbes, of Windsor, Treasurer.

The Trustees, being numerous, are omit-

The next session is to be holden at Bethel, Vt. the third Wednesday in October, 1825, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Published by order of the Convention. JOHN R. DODGE, Clerk.

LITERARY.

Thomas Campbell, author of "The Pleasures of Hope," has a volume in the press, consisting of one principal and several minor poems. The principal poem is entitled "Theodoric."

Mr. Godwin, has nearly completed his History of the Commonwealth, in three volumes.

The Hon. Asahel Stearns, Professor of Law, in Harvard University, has just published an excellent treatise on the law and practice of Real Actions, with an appendix of practical forms. The volume contains about 500 pages. Those who are acquainted with the learned author, know how well the author was qualified to undertake what he has so successfully accomplished. Professor Stearns is an able lawyer, deeply versed in the ancient learning relative to real property. He has given a brief account of the principles regulating real estate and real actions from an early period, the gradual changes they have undergone, and how far those principles are considered as applicable to the present state of jurisprudence in Massachu-

Henry's Commentary.-We understand, sys the Portland (Me.) Mirror, that Mr. William Hyde, a bookseller of Portland, intends publishing an edition of this valuable work. He will ere long issue proposals, and commence the work early next spring, if suitable encouragement is received. Later commentators have done well, and their works have for some time engrossed public attention. But Henry will never be out of date. This work has never been published in this country, and it has often been diffi-4- That this Convention shall consist of cult to obtain copies. With a good sub-Delegates appointed annually, by the dif-scription, this edition will be offered several ferent Associations, which shall contribute dollars lower than any former one. But it to its funds, not exceeding one Delegate to is an undertaking so arduous, as to render five churches, nor more than five from any necessary an extensive patronage throughone Association; to whom, may be added out the Union. Mr. H. intends to put the work into the royal octavo form in six vol-

ORDINATION.

In Saxon's Village, (N. H.) on the 2d of November, the Rev. SERENO TAYLOR Was ordained to the work of an Evangelist. Introductory prayer, by the Rev. Allen Pratt, of Westmoreland; sermon, by Rev. Phinehas Cooke, of Ackworth; consecrating prayer, by Rev. Charles Brooks, of Goshen charge, by Rev. Sylvester Sage, of Westminster; right hand of fellowship, by Rev. - Smiley, of Springfield.

--MARRIED.

Secretaries, and Treasurer, shall be, exofficio, members of the Board of Managers.
7. That it shall be the duty of the President to call a meeting of the Board of Mandaughter of the late Mr. ALEXANDER M'Con-MICK, of this city.

On the 18th ult. at the residence of Mrs.

Garrard, near Paris, in Kentucky, Mr AMBROSE Dunler, merchant, of Frankfort, to Miss Eliza G. TALBOT, daughter of the Hon. Isham Talbot. In Providence, (R. I.) by the Rev. Mr. Gano, Rev. Peter Ludlow, Jun. to Miss SALLY S. GANO, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Gano.

DIED,

In Chatham county, (N. C.) on the 16th of November, the Rev. ADAM MOFFATT. He was employed, in May last, as a Missionary, by the Baptist Domestic Missionary Society of North Carolina. He supplied several churches, and the funds in his possession; and he shall was a devout and indefatigable Minister of

Wholesale Prices Current, WASHINGTON CITY, DECEMBER 4.

ARTICLES.	Per	From	To
Bacon	lb.	- 74	- 8
Candles	66	- 10	- 12
Cheese	66	- 7	- 9
Coffee, best	- 66	- 18	- 20
- common .	a	- 16	- 18
Corn meal	bush.	- 40	333.3
Flour	barrel	5 00	District
White wheat -	66	5 25	1350
Lard	lb.	- 9	- 10
Lime, (Thomaston) retail	cask	1 75	1
Molasses	gall.	- 32	
Oil, winter	"	- 55	1000
Salt	sack	3 00	
Sugar, best	cwt.	11 50	12 50
common	16	9 00	9 50
Whiskey, common .	gall.	_ 25	- 27
old	-	- 45	1925

Columbian College.

THE next semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Columbian College will be held at the house of the President, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President of the Board. Exoca RETNOLDS, See'y.

Bettp.

It is discreditable to American taste and piety, that a book, which contains such poetry as the following, has not until recently been republished in the United States:-Star. Frem Wordsworth's " Excursion."

Ob, then, what soul was his, when on the tops Of the high mountains, he beheld the sun Rise up, and bathe the world in light. He looked,

Ocean and earth, the solid frame of earth, And ocean's liquid mass, before him lay, In gladness and deep joy. The clouds were touched,

And in their silent faces he could read Unutterable love. Sound needed none, Nor any voice of joy; his spirit drank The spectacle : sensation, soul and form All melted into him; they swallowed up His animal being; in them did he live, And by them did he live; they were his life. In such access of mind, in such high hour Of visitation from the living God, Thought was not; in enjoyment it expired,

No thanks he breathed, he proffered no request:

Wrapt into still communion, which transcends The imperfect offices of prayer and praise, His mind was a thanksgiving to the Power That made him; it was blessedness and love.

How beautiful this dome of sky, And the vast hill in fluctuation fixed At thy command; how awful! Shall the soul, Human and rational, report of Thee, Even less than these? Be mute who will, who

Yet I will praise Thee with impassioned voice. My lips, that may forget Thee in the crowd, Cannot forget Thee bere.

Miscellany.

From the Christian Secretary. Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid; yea we establish the law. Rom. iii. 31.

To observe and pursue the straight and narrow path, between the Antinomian and Arminian errours, ought to be the desire of every one, who names the name of Christ; lest, on the one hand, we be led by the adversary of souls, to use the liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, as an occasion to the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof. or on the other hand, we be tempted to "seek the living among the dead," or depend on that foundation for life, which only leads the soul into bondage; for saith the Apostle, Gal. iii. 21. "If there had been a law given, which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.

To lead his brethren to a right understanding of the system of grace, as revealed in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and to For unless the law is received in the heart, letters to the Romans and Galatians.

Hence we find him declaring, that "by the deeds of the law no flesh living can be justified;" and the reason why justification cannot be obtained, by the deeds of the law, is obvious, if we consider that we are failen, and depraved, and that the affections of our souls are averse to God. Having offended against the spiritual and holy law of our Creator, in one point, we are liable to the penalty due for transgression. and no subsequent acts of ours can make amends for previous transgressions. Hence the necessity of a mediator and a propitiatory sacrifice in our behalf, in order that we may be justified in the sight of a Being of infinite holiness.

This mediator and sacrifice is presented to us in the Gospel of Christ, and in order to our receiving saving benefit from this plan of grace, the Gospel requires repentance and faith, as the indispensable qualifi-

This repentance is the fruit of the Holy Spirit in the soul, it is a godly sorrow for sin, and supposes a hatred of sin, and a determination to avoid it, as the most deadly foe to the honour of God, and the happiness of man. This repentance is accompanied with faith in the veracity of God, and this faith discovers the law which condemns the transgressor to be holy, just and good, and heartily approves the law, and the character of the lawgiver, as being both infinitely righteous; for this faith also discovers the character of God to be infinite-

adaptation of the mediation and propitiation end of the law for righteousness to his soul, end thus embracing him, he is "justified in us, who walk not after the flesh but after the spirit." Rom. viii. 3, 4.

been manifested in our nature, to do honour to that eternal rule of right in our behalf? Hear his language, "Lo I come to do thy will, O God, yea thy law is within my a great portion of his time to a consideraheart;" and does he not say by the mouth tion of the subject, avers, that nine different of his prophet Jeremiah, xxxi. 33. "But cuts have been spoken of as suitable this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel. After those days, from every view we have taken of the prosaith the Lord, I will put my law in their ject, we are satisfied that the Lake Nicarinward parts, and write it in their hearts; agua is the spot the most feasible for the

the same language, in his epistle to the it is ascertained that the bar at the mouth Hebrews, viii. 10, as descriptive of the of the river has 12 feet water; but Robin-

moral image of God, by having his law written in their hearts, in order that they might be enabled to conform to its holy re-

And does that faith for which our Apostle pleads, which embraces with all the soul, a Saviour who died and rose again to establish the law, and to write it in the hearts of his people, make that same law void? Well might the Apostle subjoin, God forbid; "yea we establish the law" by the exercise of such a faith.

That faith which embraces a crucified Saviour, making his soul an offering for sin, is a concomitant with love, and the believing heart is constrained to say with the Psalmist, "O, how I love thy law, it is my meditation day and night, sweeter than the honey and the honey comb;" and does such a soul make void the law, through such faith as this? God forbid, yea he establishes the law, and approves it both as to its precept and penalty, and takes it for his rule of life in the most spiritual and evangelical sense.

For until now he did not possess the principle from which holy obedience to the law proceeds, but now, having the love of God shed abroad in his heart, he is prepared to honour his law.

But if the question be asked, is the believer under the curse of the law? The Apostle has answered in the negative. Gal. iii. 13. "Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, having been made a curse for us," and Rom. viii. 1. "For there is therefore now no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit." Holiness of heart and life is the effect of the renewing and sanctifying influence of the divine Spirit, and when these fruits of the Spirit do not in some degree abound, the soul is son to be alarmed, lest it may be found at last that he had no part or lot in the mat-

If we have the witness of the Spirit of God with our spirits, that we are his, we may take the consolation which the Gospel offers to penitent souls; but if not, we are blind and cannot see afar off, and are in imminent danger of falling under the tremendous curse of God's violated law-The doctrine of justification through faith in Christ, does not lead to licentiousness, but he that hath this hope in him, purifies himself even as He is pure.

And herein, it is conceived, lies the distinction between the doctrine of salvation by grace, as revealed in the sacred scriptures, and those doctrines which are taught by men, "who hold the truth in unrighteous-ness." The Apostle declared that he " was not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, because it was the power of God unto salvation, to all who believe." True believers, then, or those who exercise that faith which approves and establishes the law, in all its spirituality, and who zealously strive to regulate their lives, by its holy and immutable precepts, are the only persons who will find the Gospel the power of God to their orrect the errours they had imbibed on written by the finger of God, not in tables pers of Buddhu. The British have already this subject, appears evidently to have been of stone, but in the fleshly tables of the a leading object with the Apostle, in his heart, there cannot be any fruit unto holiness, and the end cannot be everlasting life. The moral law, then, is a rule of life to believers, it being written in the heart, agreeably to the new covenant promise; but the obedience of believers to this law, is not the matter of their justification before God, because their obedience is after all very de-

> Hence the believer's dependence is placed wholly on Jesus Christ, whose perfect mediation is his only reliance for eternal life. FULLER.

> > From the National Advocate. PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC.

The splendid project of uniting the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans by a Canal, will now be attempted. The late success of the patriots in Peru, the settled character of the Mexican Republic, and the entire freedom of South America, and its exemption from foreign control, warrant the immediate execution of a plan, the most desirable, as it will be the most advantageous, for the civilized world. We lately took a hasty glance at the situation of that strip of country called Central America, and we understand that the Mexican and Colombian governments, together with the authorities of Central America, have determined upon the execution of the project, which is at this moment in operation,

The union of the Pacific and Atlantic is an old measure, upon which much has been written and done. As far back as 1695, a ly excellent, and all the law requires is, charter was obtained from the British Parthat man, as a moral agent, should love liament for a Company calling itself the supremely, that which is supremely good. Darien Company, and which originated This faith also discovers the perfect with an enterprising Scotchman of the name of Patterson. The subscriptions to the Darien of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the sinner's Company exceeded \$4,000,000; and, notnecessities, and he embraces him as the withstanding the subsequent jealousy and Scotland, in 1699, fitted out five vessels, fixely by his grace, through the redemp-tion that is in Christ Jesus," and "being Darien. They founded a place called St. justified by faith, he has peace with God Andrews, and adopted mild and wholesome through the Lord Jesus Christ." "For regulations. In a short period, the jealousy what the law could not do, in that it was of the English extended itself to the Dutch, weak through the flesh, God, sending his and both countries united to cripple the obown Son, in the likeness of sinful flesh, and ject in view; and in 1698 the Spanish govfor sin condemned sin in the flesh, that the ernment opposed the settlement, and the the mediator, the beloved Son of God, has of the Pacific and Atlantic, the key of which they had; or could have had, in their possession.

Mr. Wm. D. Robinson, who has devoted spots to commence the undertaking; but, and will be their God, and they shall be my canal, and there it will be attempted. From people."

And does not an inspired Apostle quote flows into the Atlantic in latitude 10° 45'.

law, and to open a way by which sinners of the river flows into the lake, in which there nels. The notes from which the following fresh water, and strongly mankind might again be restored to the are, in some places, eight fathoms. Lake summary is drawn up, were obtained in cork. To my astonish are not a large of Coal between the lake, in which there are not summary is drawn up, were obtained in cork. To my astonish are Nicaragua joins Lake Leon, by means of a river, in a distance of 32 miles, which can be made navigable. However the shortest distance from the Lake Nicaragua, to the Gulf of Papagayo, in the Pacific Ocean, is twenty-one miles, and the ground a dead level

It was well known to the Spanish government that, in the rainy seasons, when the valleys of the Choco were overflowed, canoes have passed from the Atlantic to the Pacific: but, in conformity with the dark and jealous policy of the Spanish cabinet, all communication of that nature was prohibited, on pain of death. For a ship channel, the St. Juan and Nicaragua are the places, and the only places, to pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Men are now at work on this canal. Means have been found in this city to forward the project, which, in labour and cost, is nothing in comparison to our grand canal, but its results will be considered as the wonders of the age.

Our government must keep its eye on that section of country; lose no time in as-certaining every particular in relation to the canal, and no time should be lost in having a Minister at Mexico.

No country will reap greater advantages y this important junction than the United States, if they are properly seized upon. Take, for example, our voyage to India. By the present course, it is near 16,000 statute miles from New-York to Canton, but once unite the Pacific and Atlantic, and the voyage will be completed in near 60 days. The British government, with praiseworthy spirit and zeal, is using every effort to discover a northwest passage, but if successful, the is in the country called Burgoo. Birnie Yabenefits must be wholly superseded by this ourie is by land distant one day's journey more seasonable and safe union of the Atlantic and Pacific. One thing is certain, we are doing wonders in what may be callbarren and unfruitful, and has great rea- ed the New World, and now that North and South America are independent, they will, in time, outstrip Europe.

> From the Baltimore American. The war now raging between the English and Burmese, naturally turns the attention to the Empire of Burmah. From the most accurate accounts, the length of the Empire is computed at one thousand two hundred miles, and its breadth at seven hundred. It is bounded on the north by Assam, Thibet, and China; on the west, by a range of mountains that divides it from the British possessions in India; the south and east boundaries have not yet been ascer-tained by geographers. The soil is abundant in minerals, such as iron, lead, tin, antimony, copper, and replenished with all the varieties of tropical fruits. The productions are rice, indigo, wheat, tobacco, cotton, and the sugar cane.-Here are also to be found, rich mines of gold and silver, as well as sapphires, amethysts, crysolites, garnets, jaspers, and other precious stones. I'he principal manufactures are cotton, silk. saltpetre, gunpowder, &c. The population, by the latest writers, is supposed to consist of fourteen millions five hundred thousand. The natives are lively, intelligent, inquisi-tive, and irascible. They are worshiptaken the province of Rangoon, which is situated on a river of that name; the population of which, consisting of a various mix-ture of Malabars, Moguls, Persians, Parsees, Armenians, Portuguese, French, and English, and is supposed to amount to thirty thousand. The river is very commodious for building ships; and the forests are very abundant in teak wood, the most durable of any for the construction of a navy. The Burman shipwrights are excellent workmen. The banks of the river are soft, and the tide rises to the perpendicular height of twenty feet. The characteristic timidity of this people cannot be put in a more forcible point of view, than by adopting the very words of the British officers: "The British have taken Rangoon, which was surrendered, on their approach, without resistance. The flight of the inhabitants towards the jungles was so great, that the British commander says, he does not think one hundred men were found in the town. The members of the government fled at the first shot, carrying with them seven out of eleven Europeans, whom they had ordered to be imprisoned and put in irons. The next day the whole seven were found safe, in different places of confinement, their guards having fled at our approach. The captured ordnance far exceeds any thing we supposed the country to possess."

We may now very well conceive that Rangoon is to be added to the already gigantic territory acquired by the English in India; and since that government are straining every nerve to increase their navy, it requires no foresight to discover, that their teak built frigates will soon be seen riding on the Atlantic, bearing the cross of

It has been the usual course of events, that civilization, and we may add, the renovation of man, has been in all ages preceded by conquest. Who does not see, in a future opposition of Parliament, the merchants of day, even in these English triumphs, the resurrection of the inhabitants of India to power, to glory, and to an American declaration of independence? The oppressed people learn, for their own protection and security, those military arts by which their conquerors triumphed. In the severe school of adversity they are taught courage, military science, self-respect, and indignation against their tyrants-till, in the fulness righteousness of the law might be fulfilled English cabinet would not treat for a pas- of time, the spirit of freedom rises like a sage across the isthmus, and the whole pro- giant refreshed with sleep-fierce to dare, ject was abandoned, to the certain, and prompt to avenge, and eager to seize the And will any one deny, that the moral manifest, and, probably, perpetual injury golden moment. India is destined to be here-law is a rule of life to believers, when Jesus of the British nation, in relation to the union after a glorious star in the galaxy of free

From the Glasgow Couriet:

MUNGO PARK. We have been favoured by a gentleman sealed with wax, came up with a lead stopper the work of mechanics, professing the work of mechanics, professing the terested in African discovery, and who of water in it. interested in African discovery, and who has travelled a considerable way into the interior of the southern parts of northern carefully adapted and driven in, and the Africa, with some notes regarding the death of our lamented countryman, Mr. Park. The narrative is drawn from a negro, a native of Yaourie, adjoining the spot where Park perished, and who witnessed what he relates. Considering every circum-Hebrews, viii. 10, as descriptive of the character of true believers in Christ.—
Was it not the great object of the Saviour, in his mission to our fallen world, in the character of a mediator, to manifest the juscular, the purity, and the holitess, of God's ed, there are five or six fathoms water; but Robin-tory, plain and unadorned, without any thing that leads to a suspicion of its accuracy, or which the supposition has been grounded, the intention of the negro to deceive; and in its most material features it is borne out by accounts obtained through other character.

The fifth bettle was filled with

Duncanno, a negro, was borne at Birnie Yaourie. He was in the pass about to be mentioned, to sell Collas, when he was seized by the Foulahs, carried off as a slave, and afterwards taken to the Gold Coast. where he was shipped on board a Portuguese vessel, and carried to Bahia, where he remained three years. He was employed in a Portuguese ship as a seaman, and returned to Africa in her during Governor Maxwell's residence on the coast. Duncanno states, that he was in his native country, Birnie Yaourie, 16 years ago, (1806) when Mr. Park arrived there in a canoe with two masts; no person landed. The canoe continued her course down the river with the travellers in her. The King of Yaourie, aware of their danger, sent off eight cances after them to warn them of it ; and in one of the canoes sent a red cow, intended as a present to the white men. Mr. Park did not communicate with them, but continued sailing onward. The canoes followed; and at last Mr. Park, probably dreading hostile intentions, fired upon them, but fortunately did not kill any one. The canoes returned; but the King, anxious for the safety of the travellers, again sent people to proceed after them, requesting them to stop, and he would send people to show them the safe and proper passage in the channel of the river. The messengers could not, however, overtake them. Park continued his voyage until the vessel got amongst the rocks, off Boussa, and was, in consequence, "broke." Birnie Yaourie is in Houssa, but Boussa is not. The latter from Boussa, but by water one day and a half. Duncanno described the place or pass, where the cance was broke, to be like the cataracts in our mountains. The water ran with great force. The canoe was carried rapidly along, and before they could see their imminent danger, it struck with violence on some rocks, and was dashed to pieces. The people of Boussa stood upon the rocks projecting into the river, desirous, if possible, to afford the white men assistance, but the catastrophe was so sudden, and the violence of the stream so great, that they could not reach them. The break of the river on the rocks is described as dreadful, the whirlpools formed appalling, and the agitation of the waters so great as almost to raise the canoe on its end, and precipitate its stem forwards into the gulf below it. At the moment the vessel struck, Mr. Park held something in his hand, which he threw into the water, just as the vessel appeared to be going to pieces. The " water was too bad," so agitated that he could not swim, and he was seen to sink in it. There were "plenty" of other white men in the canoe, all of whom were drowned. The river there is as broad as from Le Fevre Point to Tagrin Point, Sierra Leone, or above four miles .- There was a black man a slave, who was saved from the canoe. This black man spoke the Foulah language, and was a slave o a Foulah man-When Duncanno left Yaourie, this man was still in Boussa, but

he knows nothing more of him. Duncanno asserted positively that no son from Park's vessel landed at Birnie Yaourie, that the black was the only individual saved, and that that man was left at Boussa. The people of Boussa went in canoes to this "bad place" in the river, where Park's vessel was broken, and he was drowned, and some expert divers dived into the stream, and picked up twelve pistols and two long muskets. "Plenty of people" went from Birnie Yaourie to Boussa to see the wreck, after the King of Boussa had sent to the King of Yaourie to inform him of the disaster. Park informed the black man who was in the boat, that in a week or two he should carry him with the canoe into a "great ocean," where the wa-

ter was salt! Thus far the simple narrative. It bears the stamp of truth upon it, and it is impossible to reflect upon the catastrophe without feelings of the deepest sorrow and regret at the loss of the enterprising traveller, when he was so near completing his labour, and reaping all the reward of his toils. Various accounts, obtained through our present channel of information, agree in stating, that from below Boussa to Benin the river is open and deep, and broad and navigable.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

The following is furnished by a friend, on the accuracy of whose statements we can rely, and to whom we should like to be indebted for further communications. The result of these experiments seems to settle a question about which the learned have disputed so long.

I had lately an opportunity in crossing the Atlantic to make some experiments, with a view to satisfy myself as to the alleged fact, that water will force itself through the sides of an empty bottle when sunk deep in the ocean. The result is at the service of the Mirror.

In the first place, I sunk to the depth of 120 fathoms an empty porter bottle, stopped with a strong cork and sealed with wax. It was drawn up full of water, the cork unmoved, but the wax was evidently cracked. I noticed that considerable water flowed out in small bubbles through the seal. I believe it was a similar phenomenon which led Mr. Perkins to infer the compressibility of water.

I then prepared two strong phials and three bottles, and sunk them together to a depth of 120 fathoms.

1. A phial with a ground glass stopper Now on hand, just finished, and fine sealed with wax, came up with about a mer wear, a new and superb size spoonful of water in it. 2. A square thick phial with a lead stop-

per sealed with wax, was broken by the pressure of the water.

neck covered with a tight cap of sheet lead and sealed with wax, came up perfeetly empty.

This experiment demonstrates the er rour of the supposition, that the water will force itself through the sides of the bottle;

ed with sea water. This rest arisen from the difference of specific ity between fresh and salt water

mense mechanical force

STEAM POWER, M. Dupin, whilst speaking

the steam engines of England following illustration of its great pyramid of Egypt req erection the labour of ab for twenty years; but if it again to raise the stones from and place them at their pre the action of the steam-engine which are managed at most by would be sufficient to produc 18 hours! The calculation of M. follows: The volume of the gre is 4,000,000 cubic metres, in about 10,400,000 tons. Thecer ity of the pyramid is elevated from the base; and taking the the mean depth of the quaria, height of elevation is 60 men multiplied by 10,400,000 ton 000,000 tons raised one metre in the total of the steam-engin represents a power of These engines, move: for four he raise 862,800,000 tons one metre consequently 647,100,000 in 18hr surpasses the produce of labor raising the materials of the gran

ly been laid before the Society of of Paris, from which it results tual mortality of the capital general manner, is one thirty-two or thirty-three hi teenth century it was one out of a or twenty-six; and in the fourteen of sixteen or seventeen. The

From a late London Paper

A very interesting calculation

was, therefore, at that time don is at present. Formerly the deaths considerably exceeded births. At present it is the con author of this calculation auth advantageous results to the pre vilization, to easy circumstances come more general, to a more atmosphere, to children beine b to the improved state of hospi more enlightened public adm

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roughout Europe, completely occup Waldenses, bot nt, were happily, fo But they soo the notice of their in for a consideral ite malignity. Se h of France were military, and the i ord. Barns, in wh ldren had taken rei all within consume ene of butchery ar ience to an edict of Waldenses should oyed, their houses p levelled with the ut down, and the em rendered a des wandered among th

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It would be stre ocates of a system orance, expressed m at the introduction he faculty of Theole, before the assembled was undone, if the si was hermitted. B mks of those days, is. We are informed by i, a very grave and that period, that o us expressed himselfed a new language ; you must be carefu it; it is the moth rve in the hands of

n that language, wh Testament. It is a and poisons. As ear brethren, it is who learn it imm the year 1535, the W contracted with a in Switzerland, for

the whole Bible of 1500 crowns of g was circulated an 1560, the Waldenses unction with Calvin'

The consequence of public teachers wer hood of Geneva, to ches in Calabria. uted much to the r , and spread an alarm IV. Measures were